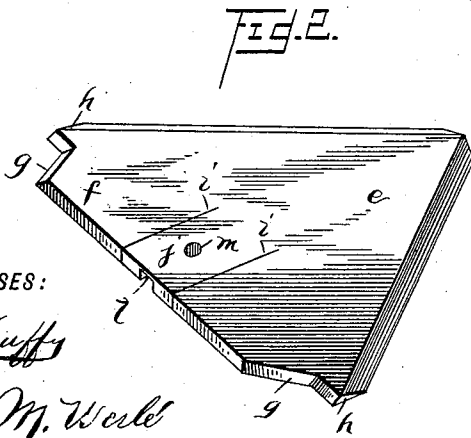
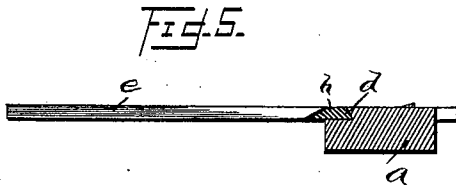
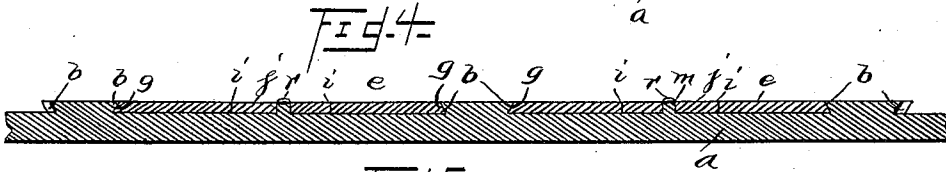
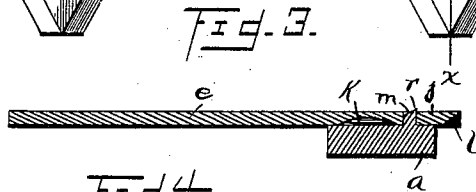
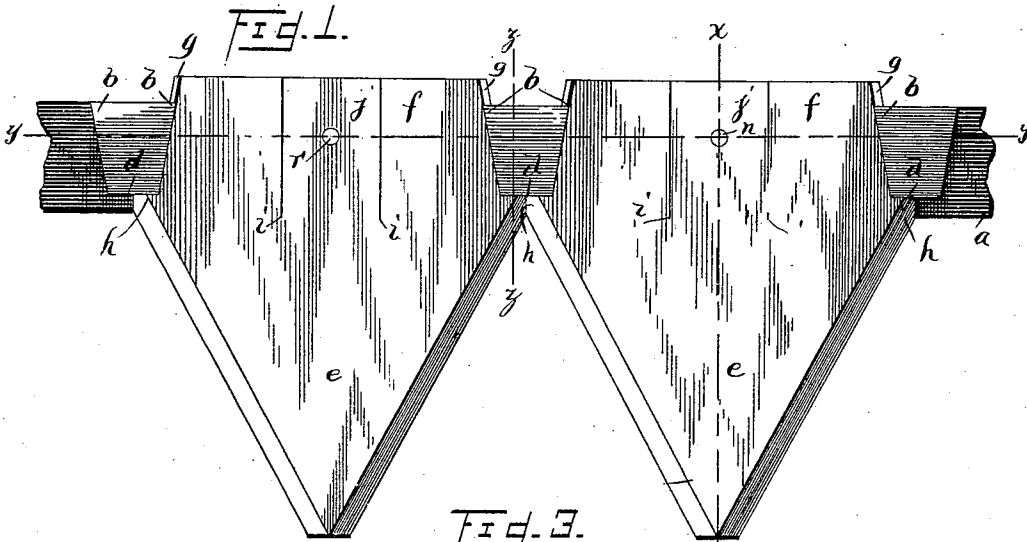


(No Model.)

J. A. NOEL.
CUTTER BAR FOR MOWERS.

No. 472,000.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN A. NOEL, OF DUNMORE, WEST VIRGINIA.

CUTTER-BAR FOR MOWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,000, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed November 10, 1890. Renewed September 15, 1891. Serial No. 405,797. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. NOEL, of Dunmore, in the county of Pocahontas and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutter-Bars for Mowers, Harvesters, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in cutter-bars for mowers, harvesters, &c.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved manner of fastening the blades to the bar so that they will be rigidly held against lateral, horizontal, or vertical play, and whereby the blades can be readily attached or detached without the use of screws or bolts.

The object is accomplished by and this invention consists in certain novel features of construction and in combinations of parts, more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a portion of the cutter-bar. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective of a blade. Fig. 3 is a section on line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line $y y$, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on line $z z$, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, a is the reciprocating bar of a cutting apparatus provided with the series of transverse sockets upon its upper side having undercut edges, (see b ;) said sockets being wedge-shaped or tapered inwardly and rearwardly, and the upwardly-extending lugs between and formed by said sockets on the upper side of bar a are cut away at their front edges and undercut, as shown at d .

$e e$ are the cutting-blades, having the usual cutting-edges and the wedge-shaped or tapered rear end f , as shown, with the beveled side edges $g g$ to slide into (from the front) and tightly fit one of said dovetailed wedge-shaped sockets. Each tooth is also provided

with the lateral shoulders $h h$ at the front ends of said beveled edges, to fit the front ends of said upwardly-extending lugs, said shoulders being beveled down, as shown, to fit said undercut edges d of said lugs, and thereby prevent lateral or horizontal play of said blades, and assisting to prevent vertical movement thereof. The blades on the bar preferably meet or touch at said shoulders h . Each blade is provided with a pair of parallel cuts or slits $i i$, extending inwardly from its rear edge, forming spring-tongue j , which is preferably cut out or reduced in thickness near its base (see k) to increase the spring, and is beveled at l at its under edge, and is provided with transverse aperture m . A vertical pin n is located in each socket in the bar a . Hence when the blade is slipped into its socket the beveled edge of said spring-tongue j engages the beveled end of the pin n in said socket, thereby raising said tongue until the pin enters said aperture m , when the tongue springs down and securely fastens the blade to said bar against withdrawal.

The many advantages and extreme simplicity of this construction are obvious.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In combination, the bar having wedge-shaped dovetailed sockets in its upper face, a rigid pin in each socket, the raised portion of the bar between said sockets being undercut at their front edges, and the blades, each blade having the wedge-shaped rear end with beveled edges to slide into and snugly fit one of said sockets, and the perforated spring-tongue to fit said pin, formed by parallel cuts, and the opposite lateral shoulders at the front end of said wedge-shaped portion, beveled at the rear edge to fit said front undercut edges of the bar, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. NOEL.

Witnesses:

S. C. PRITCHARD,
R. L. NOTTINGHAM.